TUITION FEE REVIEW

A Review of Tuition Fees at Post-Secondary Institutions

JUNE 1984

Alberta
ADVANCED EDUCATION

84- 4076 /

TUITION FEE REVIEW

A REVIEW OF TUITION FEES
AT POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS

JUNE, 1984

Alberta
ADVANCED EDUCATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	List of Tables	3
	List of Figures	3
	Executive Summary	4
1.0	Tuition and Student Fees at Post-Secondary Institutions in Alberta and Other Provinces, 1983-84	7
	1.1 Tuition Fees	7
	1.2 Student Fees	9
	1.3 Accommodation Fees	9
2.0	Tuition and Student Fees at Post-Secondary Institutions in the United States, 1983-84	12
	2.1 Tuition and Student Fees	12
	2.2 Accommodation Costs	12
3.0	Sources of General Operating Revenues for Alberta Post-Secondary Institutions and Tuition Contribution	16
4.0	Interprovincial Comparisions of Operating Grants to Canadian Universities per Full-Time Equivalent Student 1976-77 to 1980-81	21
5.0	Interprovincial Comparision of Operating Grants and Fees Per Full-Time Equivalent Student in the University Sector	23
6.0	Provincial Operating Grants and Student Aid in the University Sector as a Percentage of Gross General Government Expenditures	25
7.0	Provincial Operating Grants and Student Aid in the University Sector Per Capita Population	27
8.0	Tuition Fees at Universities in Selected Provinces During 1984-85	29
	8.1 British Columbia Universities	29
	8.2 Alberta Universities	30
	8.3 Saskatchewan Universities	30
	8.4 Manitoba Universities	31
	8.5 Ontario Universities	31
	8.6 Quebec Universities	32

Page

9.0 Overview of Tuition Fee Trends in Alberta and Other Provinces 33

10.0 Overview of Student Assistance in Alberta 34

11.0 Findings of the Federal-Provincial Task Force on Student Assistance 36

11.1 Federal-Provincial Student Assistance 36

11.2 Characteristics of Student Aid Recipients 36

11.3 Financial Needs of Students 38

References 39

Appendices: Appendix 1 - Tuition and Room and Board in Selected Universities in Canada 1977-78 to 1983-84

Appendix 2 - Sources of General Operating Revenues for Alberta Post-Secondary Institutions for Selected Years

Appendix 3 - Alberta Post-Secondary Education Tuition Fee Policy

LIST OF TABLES

Page

TABLE 1 - Annual Tuition Fees at Alberta Institutions 8

TABLE 2 - Comparative Annual Tuition Fees for Undergraduate Programs in Arts/Science at Selected Universities in Canada: 1981-82 to 1983-84 10

TABLE 3 - Average Tuition for Selected University Programs and other Fees, by Province, 1982-83 11

TABLE 4 - Tuition and Fees at Selected United States Colleges and Universities 13

TABLE 5 - Source of General Operating Revenues for Alberta Post-Secondary Institutions for Selected Years: University Sector 17

TABLE 6 - Source of General Operating Revenues for Alberta Post-Secondary Institutions for Selected Years: Public College Sector 19

TABLE 7 - Interprovincial Comparisons of Operating Grants to Universities per FTE Student, 1976-77 to 1980-81 22

TABLE 8 - Provincial Operating Grants and Fees per Full-Time Equivalent Student in the University Sector 24

TABLE 9 - Provincial Operating Grants and Student Aid in the University Sector as a Percentage of Gross General Government Expenditures 26

TABLE 10 - Provincial Operating Grants and Student Aid in the University Sector Per Capita Population 28

TABLE 11 - Alberta Post-Secondary Student Assistance Budgetary Allocations 1980-81 to 1984-85 35

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1 - U.S. Tuition and Student Fees at Selected Colleges and Universities 1982-83 to 1983-84 15

FIGURE 2 - Percentage Distribution of Operating Revenues at Alberta Universities 1974-75 and 1982-83 18

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper provides an examination of tuition and student fees at post-secondary institutions in Alberta, other provinces and to a lesser extent in the United States. Provincial comparisons primarily focus on the university sector due to the availability of pertinent data.

In addition, a number of inter-provincial comparisons focus on sources of general operating revenue for post-secondary institutions and student aid. These comparisons are made in conjunction with other indicators such as per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) student and per capita population.

The following is a summary of the main findings of this review:

1. The share of tuition fees towards the operating revenues of Alberta universities declined from a high of 15.2 per cent in 1970-71 to 9.9 per cent in 1982-83. The same trend was also observed for the public college sector.

2. Alberta university tuition fees for arts undergraduates were second lowest in comparison with other provinces and third lowest for science undergraduates in 1982-83, the latest year for which figures are available.

3. Dramatic increases in the demand for student assistance occurred in Alberta between 1980-81 and 1983-84. The increased demand is a result of an increase in the absolute number of students seeking post-secondary education. Another contributing factor is that a greater percentage of the student population required and received assistance (an estimated 38 000 students in 1983-84 compared to 14 300 students in 1980-81).

4. In 1983-84, the tuition fees charged to Canadians at Alberta universities are estimated to be 70 per cent to 87 per cent of the tuition fees charged by universities in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Ontario.

5. Alberta had the largest increase in provincial operating grants to universities per FTE student (55%) between 1976-77 and 1980-81.

6. Tuition fee increases in the Alberta post-secondary sector during 1983-84 ranged from 5.0 per cent to 15.8 per cent at universities, 5.5 per cent to 11.1 per cent at public colleges, and 8.1 per cent to 10.4 per cent at technical institutes.

7. Tuition fees for foreign students in Alberta universities in 1983-84 are estimated to comprise one-third to one-half of the tuition fees charged by universities in other provinces where a differential fee policy is in effect.

8. Newfoundland, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia are the only provinces where a differential fee policy for foreign students is not in effect in 1983-84. However differential fees will commence in British Columbia during the 1984-85 academic year.

9. In the United States tuition fees and other fees are estimated to have increased by 12 per cent at public four-year colleges and universities and 11 per cent at private institutions in 1983-84.

10. Accommodation estimates including room and board on campus at Alberta universities in 1983-84 are estimated at $2 400 to $3 400 per year.

11. General operating revenue for Alberta universities in 1982-83 was comprised of a provincial government contribution of 87.2 per cent, tuition fees of 9.9 per cent and other operating revenue of 2.9 per cent. The corresponding figures for the public college sector included a provincial government contribution of 76.4 per cent, tuition fees 6.6 per cent and other operating revenue of 17.0 per cent.

12. Tuition fee increases for 1984-85 in the university sector are expected to be very moderate in most provinces except for dramatic increases of up to 33 per cent in British Columbia. The large B.C. fee increases are in response to a reduction in Government operating grants for 1984-85, to approximately 94 per cent of the 1983-84 allocation.

13. A Federal-Provincial Task Force on Student Assistance established in February 1980 concluded that existing student assistance programs largely meet the objectives of allowing qualified, financially needy students to participate in post-secondary education in Canada without undue financial hardship. The Task Force felt that accessibility objectives could be furthered best through greater promotion and public awareness of aid programs presently available. This promotion could be directed toward secondary students and the parents of students in primary and secondary schools.

1.0 TUITION AND STUDENT FEES AT POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS IN ALBERTA AND OTHER PROVINCES, 1983-84

The following is a summary of tuition fees, other student fees and accommodation costs at post-secondary institutions in Alberta and other provinces.

1.1 TUITION FEES

Increases in Alberta post-secondary tuition fees in 1983-84 over the previous year (Table 1) ranged from 5.0 per cent to 15.8 per cent at universities, 5.5 per cent to 11.1 per cent at public colleges, and 8.1 per cent to 10.4 per cent at technical institutes.

The average fee increase at the undergraduate level in 1983-84 over the previous year for 26 selected universities of various provinces (see Appendix 1) was estimated to be 8.0 per cent based on Statistics Canada's Annual Tuition Fee Survey. In 1983-84, the tuition fees for Canadians charged by Alberta universities are estimated to be 70 per cent to 87 per cent of the tuition fees charged by universities in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Ontario. Tuition fees charged to foreign students were up to 50 per cent higher than those for domestic students in 1983-84.

Table 2 provides comparative annual tuition fees for undergraduate programs in arts and science at selected universities in Canada from 1981-82 to 1983-84. Table 3 provides comparative provincial information for a variety of undergraduate programs, graduate tuition, accommodation fees and other fees during 1982-83. Increases in tuition fees for these programs ranged from five to eight per cent in 1983-84 over the previous year for domestic students. Tuition fees for foreign students enrolled in arts and science programs increased by five to eight per cent for selected western universities. However, tuition fee increases for the University of Toronto averaged 16 per cent for foreign students in similar programs and 24 per cent at McGill University in 1983-84. Tuition fees for foreign students in Alberta universities in 1983-84 are therefore estimated to be approximately one-third

ANNUAL TUITION FEES AT ALBERTA INSTITUTIONS

	1978-79 & 1979-80		1980-81 & 1981-82		1982-83 (1)		1983-84		% Increase 1982-83 to 1983-84	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
Universities										
Alberta	550	880	605	968	726	1,089	770	1,155	6.0%	6.0%
Calgary	550	880	605	968	726	1,089	762	1,143	5.0%	4.9%
Lethbridge	550	880	605	968	695	1,043	805	1,208	15.8%	15.8%
Athabasca (Per Course)	150	225	165	248	200	300	214	321	10.7%	10.7%
Banff (6 week summer course)	385		470		510		600		17.7%	
Public Colleges										
Fairview	275	440	302	484	359	539	380	570	5.8%	5.8%
Grande Prairie	275	440	302	484	360	540	378	567	5.5%	5.0%
Grant MacEwan	275	440	302	484	347	521	368	552	6.0%	6.0%
Keyano	275	440	302	484	347	521	368	552	6.0%	6.0%
Lakeland	275	440	302	484	364	546	400[3]	600	10.0%	10.0%
Lethbridge	275	440	302	484	360	540	400	600	11.1%	11.1%
Medicine Hat	275	440	302	484	350	525	400	555	5.7%	5.7%
Mount Royal	275	440	302	484	361	542	370	599	10.6%	10.5%
Olds	275	440	302	484	340	510	399	556	9.0%	9.0%
Red Deer	275	440	302	484	362	543	371	576	6.1%	6.1%
Technical Institutes										
N.A.I.T.	175	340	302	484	359	539	388	582	8.1%	8.1%
S.A.I.T.	175	340	302	484	347	521	383	575	10.4%	10.4%
W.I.T.					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-
Vocational Centres (Per Week)	4.00		4.80		4.80		4.80		0.0%	0.0%
A.P.I.T.C. (Per Course)[2]			154.00		154.00		154.00		0.0%	0.0%

SOURCE: Alberta Advanced Education, Financial Planning, 1983

NOTES: (1) First year under the Tuition Fee Policy.
(2) For Pre-employment Floorman course only. (Fees for all other courses are paid by employers).
(3) These figures are based upon Lakeland's semester period.

to one-half of the tuition fees charged by universities in other provinces where differential fee policy is in effect (Table 2).

1.2 STUDENT FEES

Student fees (athletics, health services, student associations and other) are estimated to have increased from $113 to $123 (8.8%) at the University of Alberta in 1983-84 over the previous year (Statistics Canada, 1982-83 and 1983-84 Tuition Survey). The corresponding figures for the University of Calgary are $24 to $58 in 1982-83 to $27 to $75 (12.5% to 29%) in 1983-84, and from $82 to $131 (59.8%) at the University of Lethbridge. The average Alberta total for other fees was estimated to be $90 in 1982-83 (Table 3). This compares to a range of $50 to $130 in other provinces.

1.3 ACCOMMODATION COSTS

Students who live on campus at Alberta universities (room and board) spent an average of $2 750 in 1982-83 which is higher than the Canadian university accommodation average of $2 450 (Table 3). Accommodation fees of selected universities ranged from $1 800 in Newfoundland to $2 880 in Quebec during the same year. Accommodation estimates (room and board) on campus for 1983-84 ranged from $2 400 to $3 400 per year at Alberta universities, and from $1 900 to $3 970 at other provincial universities (Appendix 1).

A single student living away from home in Alberta and pursuing post-secondary studies is estimated to have the following living expenses per month during 1983-84: shelter $215 (rent $175, utilities $40), food and personal care $165, clothing $40, personal allowance $60, local transportation $35 and travel and other $15, which totals approximately $530 per month (Students Finance Board, Alberta Advanced Education).

For comparative purposes, the tuition and other fees at post-secondary institutions in the United States is provided next.

TABLE 2
COMPARATIVE ANNUAL TUITION FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ARTS/SCIENCE AT SELECTED UNIVERSITIES IN CANADA: 1981-82 TO 1983-84

	1981-82		1982-83		1983-84		% Changes 1981-82 to 1982-83		% Changes 1982-83 to 1983-84	
	Canadian	Foreign	Canadian	Foreign	Canadian	Foreign	Canadian	Foreign	Canadian	Foreign
Universities										
Alberta	$ 605	$ 968	$ 726	$ 1,089	770	1,155	20	13	6	6
British Columbia	650	650	840	840	882	882	29	29	5	5
Regina	728	728	848	848	912	912	16	16	8	8
Manitoba	670	670	670	670	705	705	-	-	5	5
Toronto	935	1,773	1,050	1,990	1,105[a]	2,300[a]	12	12	5	16
McGill	570	1,500	570	3,500	570	4,350	-	133	-	24

[a] Tuition fees per course of $221 for Canadians and $460 for foreign students were converted to annual fees for comparative purposes.

SOURCE: Alberta Advanced Education, Financial Planning, 1983

TABLE 3

AVERAGE TUITION FOR SELECTED UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS, AND OTHER FEES BY PROVINCE, 1982-83 (1)

	NFLD	PEI	NS	NB	QUE	ONT	MAN	SASK	ALTA	BC
	$									
Tuition fees										
Canadian students										
Undergraduate										
Arts (2)	950	1,120	1,140	1,070	510	1,040	740	840	720	950
Commerce	950	1,120	1,110	1,110	510	1,040	750	830	720	950
Education	950	1,340	1,160	1,120	500	1,070	670	830	720	850
Engineering	950	1,120	1,090	1,110	520	1,100	850	870	910	1,150
Health sc.	1,160	1,120	1,400	1,170	650	1,270	1,260	1,020	1,210	1,450
Science	950	1,120	1,080	1,110	530	1,050	700	830	720	890
Graduate	810	—	1,240	1,020	500	910	840	870	870	870
Foreign students										
Undergraduate										
Arts (2)		2,120	2,140	2,050	3,920	2,720			1,080	
Commerce		2,120	2,120	2,080	3,920	2,570			1,080	
Education		2,340	2,170	2,100	3,920	3,140			1,080	
Engineering		2,120	2,010	2,080	4,020	3,390			1,360	
Health sc.		2,120	2,580	2,020	3,920	3,460			1,810	
Science		2,120	2,060	2,080	3,920	2,720			1,080	
Graduate		—	2,240	2,080	3,920	3,380			1,310	
Accommodation fees (3)	1,800	2,540	2,530	2,340	2,880	2,420	2,510	2,300	2,750	2,460
Other fees (4)	110	130	80	70	120	110	80	50	90	80

Source: Statistics Canada Education Statistics; Service Bulletin, Vol. 4, No. 8, Nov. 1982. Catalogue 81-002 (contained in Compendium of University Statistics, Research and Analysis Division, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, Ottawa, 1983).

(1) Only for provinces with differential fees.
(2) Arts, humanities, social sciences.
(3) Room and board for a student in institution's housing or residence.
(4) Athletics, health services, student's society and other compulsory fees.

2.0 TUITION AND STUDENT FEES AT POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS IN THE U.S., 1983-84

2.1 TUITION FEES AND OTHER FEES

Increase in tuition costs (Figure 1) averaged 12 per cent at public four-year colleges and universities during the fall 1983 and 11 per cent at private institutions, according to the U.S. College Scholarship Service (Chronicle, August 3, 1983). These estimates include tuition and other student fees.

During 1983-84, tuition and student fees at four-year public institutions were estimated to average $1 105, compared with $979 the previous year. The corresponding figure at private four-year institutions was $4 627, as compared to $4 021 in 1982-83.

Tuition and student fees for two-year public institutions averaged $621, an increase of nine per cent over the previous year. The average cost for two-year private colleges was estimated to be $3 094, an increase of 11 per cent from 1982-83.

Tuition and fees for out-of-state students attending public institutions averaged $1 472 more than costs for state residents at four year colleges and $1 198 more at two-year institutions in 1983-84. These estimates are based on information provided by more than 2 600 public and private institutions of higher education that participated in the U.S. College Board's annual survey of college costs for the academic year 1983-84. A summary of tuition and fees at selected U.S. colleges and universities is provided in Table 4 and Figure 1.

2.2 ACCOMMODATION COSTS

Students who live on campus at four-year public colleges and universities, as estimated by the U.S. survey, paid average total costs (tuition and fees, room and board, and other expenses) of $4 721 in 1983-84, a seven per cent increase over the previous year. Students living on campus at private institutions paid an average of $8 440, an 11 per cent increase over 1982-83. Students who commute paid approximately $900 to $1 100 less than campus residents.

TABLE 4
TUITION AND FEES AT SELECTED U.S. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

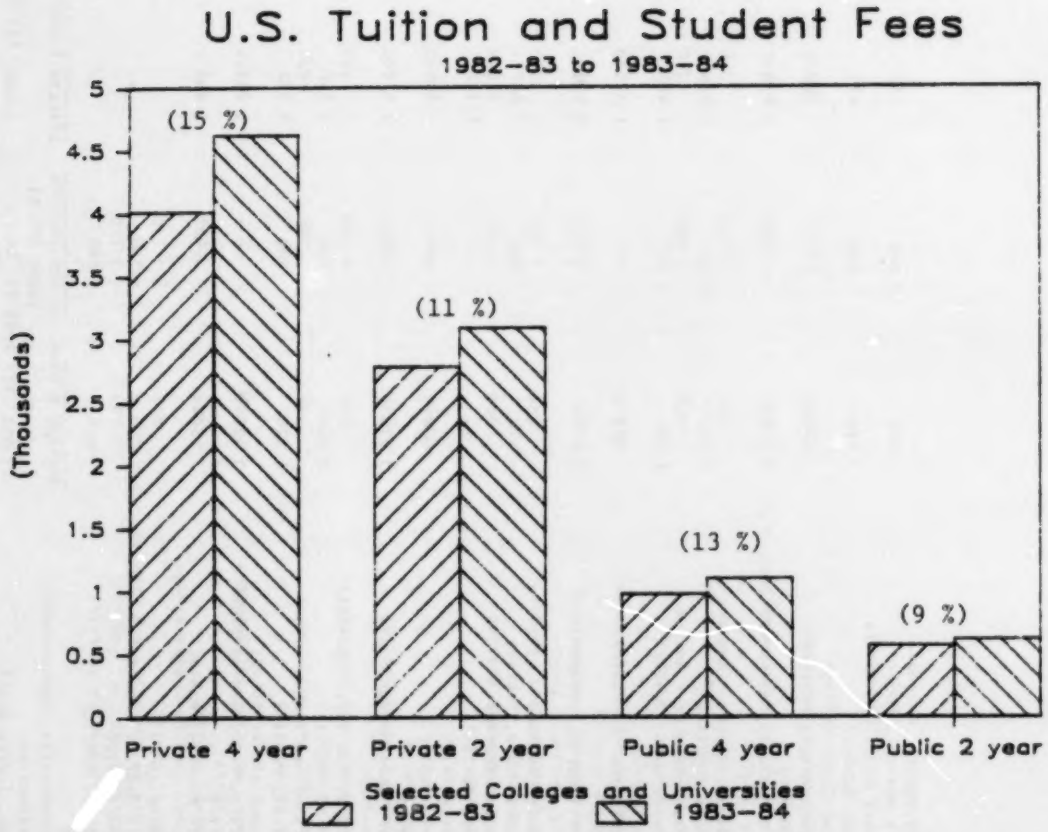
		(1) 1982-83		(2) 1983-84		
		Tuition & Fees	Added out of State Tuition	Tuition & Fees	Added out of State Tuition	% Change (1) & (2) 1982-83 to 1983-84
California	University of California - Berkeley (Research without Medical, Public)	1 173	3 150	..	..	..
	California State University - Los Angeles (Comprehensive, Public)	417	3 150	..	..	..
	California State College - Bakersfield (Comprehensive, Public)	387	3 150	..	..	..
	Stanford University (Research with Medical, Independent)	8 220	--	9 027	--	9.8
Arizona	Arizona State University (Without Medical, Public)	710	2 540	850	2 665	19.7
	University of Arizona (Research with Medical, Public)	710	2 540	850	2 665	19.7
	Arizona Western College (2 year, Comprehensive, Public)	390	2 034	400	2 784	2.6
	University of Phoenix (Independent)	3 500	--	3 650	--	4.3
Utah	University of Utah (Research with Medical, Public)	960	1 767	1 050	1 530	9.4
	Utah State University (Research without Medical, Public)	849	1 515	915	1 530	7.8
	Utah Technical College - Provo (2 year Occupational, Public)	627	1 038	687	1 101	9.6
	Brigham Young University (General Baccalaureate, Independent)	1 220	--	1 340	--	9.8
Texas	University of Texas - Dallas (Comprehensive, Public)	450	1 080	550	1 080	22.2
	West Texas State University (Comprehensive, Public)	490	1 080	500	1 080	2.0
	Central Texas College (2 year Academic, Comprehensive, Public)	280	420	280	420	--
	Rice University (Without Medical, Independent)	3 700	--	3 900	--	5.4

Missouri	University of Missouri - Columbia (Research with Medical, Public)	1 068	2 040	1 272	2 352	19.1
	Northwest Missouri State University (Comprehensive, Public)	760	400	875	715	15.1
	Missouri Southern State College (General Baccalaureate, Public)	600	600	700	700	16.7
	Washington University (Research with Medical, Independent)	7 179	--	7 958	--	10.9
Massachusetts	University of Massachusetts - Amherst (Without Medical, Public)	1 587	2 557	1 656	2 557	4.4
	University of Massachusetts - Boston (General Baccalaureate, Public)	1 374	2 557	1 465	2 557	6.6
	Worcester State General (General Baccalaureate, Public)	993	1 947	1 023	1 947	3.0
	Boston University (Research with Medical, Independent)	7 275	--	8 420	--	15.7
Alabama	University of North Alabama (General Baccalaureate, Public)	870	870	967	400	11.2
	University of South Alabama (Comprehensive, Public)	..	..	1 311	600	..
	Alabama State University (Comprehensive, Public)	600	600	780	780	30.0
	Samford University (Comprehensive, Independent)	3 090	96	3 424	96	10.8
New York	State University of New York - Buffalo (Without Medical, Public)	1 240	700	1 540	1 300	24.2
	State University of New York - Albany (Without Medical, Public)	1 220	700	1 520	1 300	24.6
	New York Institute of Technology (General Baccalaureate, Independent)	3 424	--	3 735	--	9.1
	Cornell University (Research with Medical, Public)	7 950	--	8 900	--	12.0
Florida	University of Florida (Research with Medical, Public)	750	1 230	..	..	..
	Florida State University (Without Medical, Public)	840	1 190	..	..	..
	Florida College (2 year, Comprehensive, Independent)	2 300	--	2 400	--	4.4
	Jacksonville University (Comprehensive, Independent)	3 985	--	4 400	--	10.4

Sources: The Chronicle of Higher Education, August 3, 1983 and August 4,1982, Washington, U.S.A.

Notes: (1) .. Not Available
(2) -- Nil or Zero

FIGURE 1



Source: The Chronicle of Higher Education, Washington D.C., August 3, 1983.

Notes: 1. ( ) --Percentage Change in 1983-1984 over 1982-1983.

3.0 SOURCES OF GENERAL OPERATING REVENUES FOR ALBERTA POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS INCLUDING TUITION FEE CONTRIBUTION

The percentage distribution of sources of general operating revenues for Alberta universities and public colleges is provided for selected years in Tables 5 and 6. The actual operating revenue figures are provided in Appendix 2.

The percentage share of general operating revenues for Alberta universities in 1982-83 included: a provincial government contribution 87.2 per cent, tuition fees 9.9 per cent and other operating revenues of 2.9 per cent (Figure 2). The corresponding figures for the public college sector included a provincial government contribution of 76.4 per cent, tuition fees 6.6 per cent and other operating revenue 17.0 per cent in 1982-83.

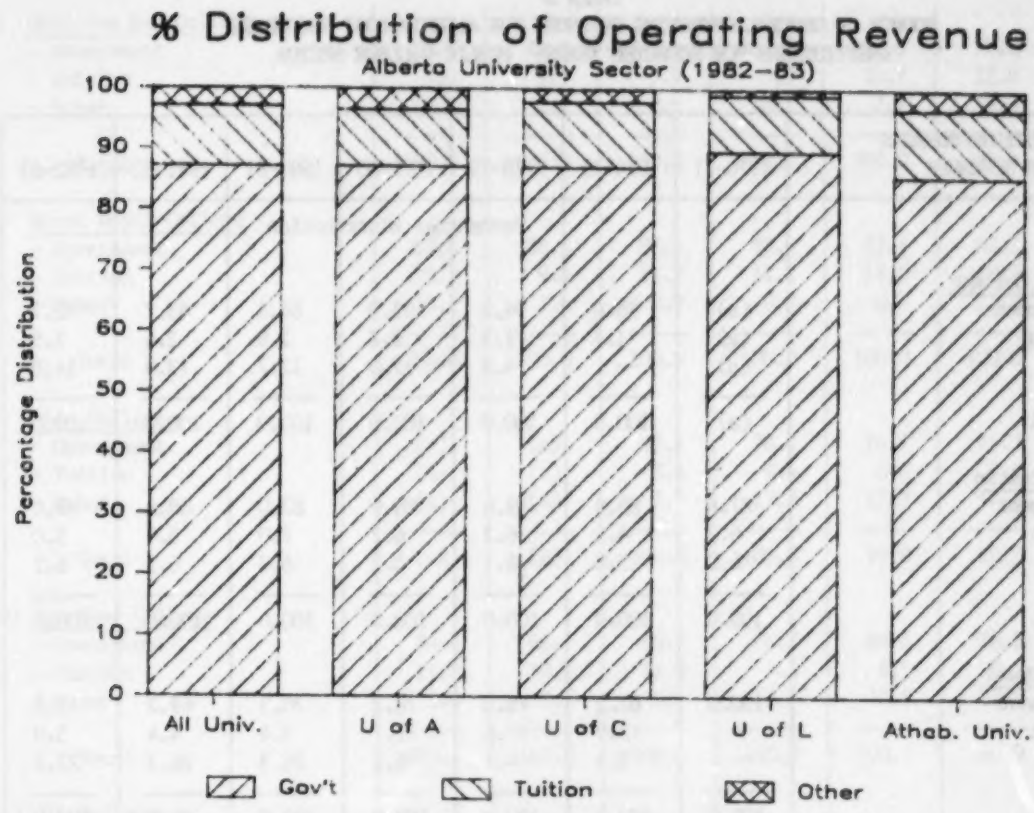
The contribution of tuition fees towards the operating revenues of Alberta universities decreased from a high of 15.2 per cent in 1970-71 to 9.9 per cent in 1982-83. A similar trend was also observed for the public college sector.

TABLE 5
SOURCE OF GENERAL OPERATING REVENUES FOR ALBERTA POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS FOR SELECTED YEARS: UNIVERSITY SECTOR

INSTITUTIONS/SOURCES OF REVENUES	1970-71	1974-75	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
	Percentage Distribution						
(1) University of Alberta							
- Government	82.5	85.6	87.8	87.8	87.9	87.3	87.2
- Tuition	14.8	12.1	10.0	9.0	8.8	8.2	9.3
- Other	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.2	3.3	4.5	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(2) University of Calgary							
- Government	80.9	85.1	87.4	88.1	87.6	87.4	87.1
- Tuition	16.0	12.9	11.0	10.0	10.4	9.8	10.8
- Other	3.1	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(3) University of Lethbridge							
- Government	82.0	88.5	89.5	89.5	89.8	90.5	89.7
- Tuition	16.6	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.6	7.8	9.3
- Other	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(4) Athabasca University							
- Government	—	95.3	89.7	86.2	85.4	87.9	85.6
- Tuition	—	2.6	8.0	11.3	10.6	8.8	11.1
- Other	—	2.1	2.3	2.5	4.0	3.3	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(5) All Universities							
- Government	82.0	85.6	87.8	88.0	87.8	87.5	87.2
- Tuition	15.2	12.2	10.3	9.4	9.4	8.8	9.9
- Other	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.8	3.7	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SOURCES: (1) Institutional Reports.
(2) Annual Reports of the Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower.

FIGURE 2


% Distribution of Operating Revenue
Alberta University Sector (1982–83)
Percentage Distribution
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
All Univ.
U of A
U of C
U of L
Athab. Univ.
Gov't
Tuition
Other

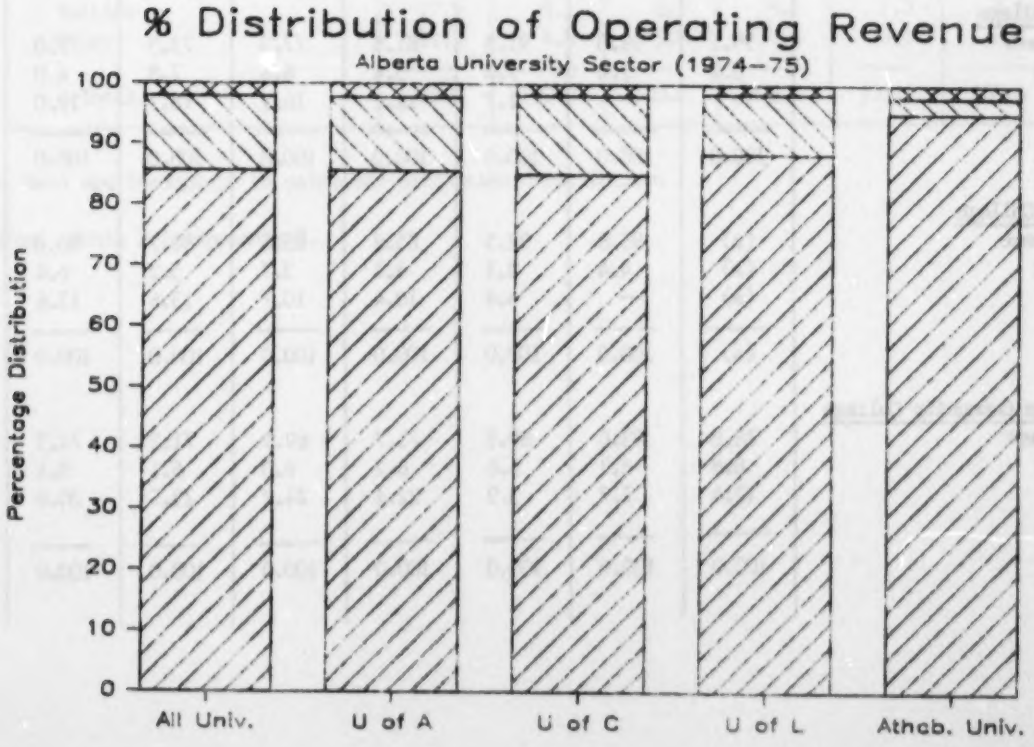

% Distribution of Operating Revenue
Alberta University Sector (1974–75)
Percentage Distribution
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
All Univ.
U of A
U of C
U of L
Athab. Univ.

TABLE 6
SOURCE OF GENERAL OPERATING REVENUES FOR ALBERTA POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS FOR SELECTED YEARS: PUBLIC COLLEGE SECTOR

INSTITUTIONS/SOURCES OF REVENUES	1970-71	1974-75	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
			Percentage Distribution				
(1) Fairview College							
- Government	(a)	98.6	94.2	85.3	84.4	83.7	82.7
- Tuition	(a)	1.4	1.5	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.5
- Other	(a)	—	4.3	12.0	12.7	13.9	14.8
Total	(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(2) Grande Prairie							
- Government	87.8	89.8	89.6	88.6	87.0	88.5	88.8
- Tuition	6.2	4.4	6.3	6.2	7.0	5.4	5.0
- Other	6.0	5.8	4.1	5.2	6.0	6.1	6.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(3) Grant MacEwan							
- Government	100.0	82.2	78.3	76.2	70.3	69.2	71.8
- Tuition	—	13.9	17.6	17.7	5.4	4.4	5.0
- Other	—	3.9	4.1	6.1	24.3	26.3	23.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
(4) Keyano College							
- Government	99.1	99.0	91.3	81.8	77.3	73.5	77.0
- Tuition	0.9	1.0	7.0	5.4	6.6	7.8	4.0
- Other	—	—	1.7	12.8	16.1	18.7	19.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(5) Lakeland College							
- Government	(a)	95.6	92.5	85.9	85.6	81.2	80.0
- Tuition	(a)	4.4	3.1	3.7	3.7	5.2	6.4
- Other	(a)	—	4.4	10.4	10.7	13.6	13.6
Total	(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(6) Lethbridge Community College							
- Government	78.8	83.6	89.5	71.7	69.9	71.2	74.3
- Tuition	8.8	8.7	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.1	5.1
- Other	12.4	7.7	3.9	22.1	24.2	23.7	20.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(7) Medicine Hat College							
- Government	90.4	85.8	91.5	82.9	81.6	77.5	80.9
- Tuition	9.0	9.1	5.9	9.0	10.7	12.8	8.0
- Other	0.6	5.1	2.6	8.1	7.7	9.6	11.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
(8) Mount Royal College							
- Government	63.6	88.8	87.4	88.0	87.4	66.3	69.8
- Tuition	18.3	9.6	11.7	11.1	11.9	10.6	9.7
- Other	18.1	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	23.1	20.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(9) Olds College							
- Government	(a)	(a)	89.1	78.4	76.7	75.2	76.8
- Tuition	(a)	(a)	3.4	4.4	6.0	7.5	7.1
- Other	(a)	(a)	7.5	17.2	17.3	17.3	16.1
Total	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0
(10) Red Deer College							
- Government	84.4	86.1	85.9	78.7	80.6	78.2	78.2
- Tuition	11.7	10.7	11.0	9.3	8.5	9.2	9.0
- Other	3.9	3.2	3.1	12.0	10.9	12.5	12.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
(11) All Colleges							
- Government	75.6	86.0	88.1	81.4	79.4	74.3	76.4
- Tuition	12.9	9.2	8.5	8.6	7.3	7.4	6.6
- Other	11.5	4.8	3.4	10.0	13.3	18.3	17.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data are incomplete to calculate percentage distribution.

Source: Table 2 in Appendix 2.

4.0 INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISONS OF OPERATING GRANTS TO CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES PER FTE STUDENT 1976-77 to 1980-81

Table 7 provides interprovincial comparisions of operating grants to universities per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) student. Alberta, in comparison to other provinces, had the largest increase in provincial operating grants to universities per FTE student (55%) between 1976-77 and 1980-81. Alberta was highest in the proportion of operating grants to universities per FTE during 1980-81 compared to other provinces and has ranked first or second since 1976-77. The corresponding percentage increase for other provinces ranged from 30 per cent in Manitoba to 49 per cent in PEI during the same period.

The annual growth in the base budget of operating grants from the Department of Advanced Education to post-secondary institutions including universities, public colleges and technical institutes for the years 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 was 9.0 per cent, 13.1 per cent, 14.6 per cent and 5.1 per cent respectively.

TABLE 7

INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISONS OF OPERATING GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES PER FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENT, 1976-77 to 1980-81

		NFLD	PEI	NS	NB	QUE	ONT	MAN	SASK	ALTA	BC	TOTAL
Prov. operating grants												
1976-1977	$	4 157	2 974	3 233	3 445	4 079	3 265	3 453	3 767	4 358	4 049	3 687
1977-1978	$	4 625	3 030	3 497	3 905	4 449	3 669	3 874	4 107	4 797	4 521	4 097
1978-1979	$	5 485	3 544	3 819	4 364	4 657	4 002	4 123	4 615	5 339	5 025	4 455
1979-1980	$	5 994	4 246	4 074	4 762	5 299	4 140	4 770	5 096	5 813	5 337	4 840
1980-1981	$	5 684	4 441	4 379	4 929	5 935	4 273	4 499	5 302	6 758	5 664	5 191
Increase 1976-1977 to 1980-1981	%	37	49	35	43	46	31	30	41	55	40	41
Prov. operating grants plus fees												
1976-1977	$	4 640	3 390	3 892	4 029	4 496	3 909	3 888	4 349	4 850	4 452	4 220
1977-1978	$	5 250	3 543	4 216	4 542	4 871	4 430	4 319	4 720	5 294	4 995	4 688
1978-1979	$	6 132	4 177	4 580	5 000	5 072	4 771	4 661	5 288	5 888	5 516	5 055
1979-1980	$	6 660	4 746	4 907	5 455	5 746	4 957	5 350	5 769	6 449	5 834	5 481
1980-1981	$	6 369	5 096	5 285	5 616	6 389	5 199	5 094	6 034	7 376	6 204	5 881
Increase 1976-1977 to 1980-1981	%	37	50	36	40	42	33	31	39	52	39	40

Source: Tripartite Committee on Interprovincial Comparisions. Interprovincial comparisons of university financing. September 1982. (Contained in Compendium of University Statistics, Research and Analysis Division, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, Ottawa 1983).

5.0 INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISONS OF OPERATING GRANTS AND FEES PER FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENT IN THE UNIVERSITY SECTOR

Table 8 provides a provincial comparison, on a per FTE student basis, of two major sources of university income - provincial operating grants and student fees. Student fees in this summary include tuition fees for credit programs and miscellaneous fees such as library fees, athletic fees, health service fees, graduation fees and other fees accruing to a university.

Alberta, in comparison with other provinces, ranked second in provincial operating grants and fees per student during the years 1977-78 to 1981-82, with a percentage increase of 51 per cent. The corresponding figures for other provinces ranged from 25 per cent in Ontario to 52 per cent in Prince Edward Island.

TABLE 8
PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS AND FEES PER FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENT IN THE UNIVERSITY SECTOR
($)

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	% change 1977-78 to 1981-82
British Columbia	3 429.41	3 987.47	4 452.21	4 994.85	5 515.62	5 834.10	6 246.87	7 054.33	41.2
Alberta	3 757.93	4 462.95	4 850.36	5 294.21	5 888.16	6 448.62	7 375.74	8 016.64	51.4
Saskatchewan	3 430.26	3 865.98	4 349.37	4 720.16	5 288.08	5 769.05	6 033.75	6 381.43	35.2
Manitoba	3 003.00	3 423.43	3 887.91	4 318.80	4 660.71	5 350.19	5 093.52	5 797.40	34.2
Ontario	3 320.12	3 564.01	3 909.33	4 430.28	4 771.43	4 957.01	5 199.20	5 529.15	24.8
Quebec	3 455.39	4 159.55	4 496.14	4 871.31	5 071.82	5 745.88	6 389.06	6 659.14	36.7
New Brunswick	3 256.02	3 595.95	4 028.59	4 542.10	4 999.77	5 454.91	5 615.82	5 758.85	26.8
Nova Scotia	3 108.01	3 500.86	3 892.33	4 215.77	4 580.05	4 906.88	5 284.55	6 033.69	43.1
P.E.I.	2 863.42	2 976.77	3 389.83	3 543.28	4 176.81	4 745.73	5 096.24	5 388.48	52.1
Newfoundland	2 554.29	4 337.94	4 750.06	5 250.11	6 132.43	6 660.13	6 368.52	6 566.28	25.1
Canada	3 380.47	3 844.68	4 221.96	4 687.51	5 055.13	5 480.69	5 885.37	6 299.66	34.4

NOTE: Interprovincial transfer students and funds are included in the figures of the province from where they are enrolled. Therefore, the above figures are calculated by dividing the sum of "Provincial Institutional Grants" and "Total Fees" by the "Provincial Institutions' Total Enrolment" figures.

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities, Council of Ontario Universities, Ontario Council on University Affairs, Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing, Fifth Report of the Tripartite Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, January 1984.

6.0 PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS AND STUDENT AID IN THE UNIVERSITY SECTOR AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

A comparison of the percentage of provincial government expenditures directed towards university education in the form of provincial operating grants and student aid is provided in Table 9. Provincial government expenditures are represented by the measure of Gross General Expenditure developed by Statistics Canada to make provincial government expenditure data comparable among provinces. In 1981-82, percentages ranged from 3.13 in P.E.I. to 5.03 in Nova Scotia. The corresponding Alberta figure was 4.14 per cent.

TABLE 9
PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS AND STUDENT AID IN THE UNIVERSITY SECTOR AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES
(%)

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
British Columbia	4.87	4.64	5.08	5.01	5.01	4.73	4.30	4.82
Alberta	5.42	5.62	5.03	4.97	4.66	3.58	4.12	4.14
Saskatchewan	4.97	4.91	4.67	4.40	4.52	4.12	3.82	4.02
Manitoba	5.66	5.45	5.42	5.01	5.20	5.10	4.52	4.68
Ontario	5.18	5.08	5.23	5.21	4.96	4.74	4.63	4.57
Quebec	4.72	4.95	4.75	4.98	4.91	5.04	5.01	4.96
New Brunswick	4.63	4.47	4.56	4.56	4.51	4.50	4.32	4.28
Nova Scotia	5.81	5.89	5.97	5.50	5.24	5.22	5.07	5.03
P.E.I.	3.23	3.01	3.21	3.06	3.15	3.28	3.11	3.13
Newfoundland	3.59	3.77	3.96	4.37	4.05	3.76	3.54	4.18
Canada	4.99	5.01	5.00	5.01	4.87	4.65	4.58	4.64

NOTE: Interprovincial transfer funds are included in the figures of the province from which the funds originated. Therefore, the above figures are equal to "Net Total Operating Grants" plus "Provincial Student Aid" as a percentage of "Gross General Expenditure".

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities, Council of Ontario Universities, Ontario Council on University Affairs, Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing, Fifth Report of the Tripartite Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, January 1984.

7.0 PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS AND STUDENT AID IN THE UNIVERSITY SECTOR PER CAPITA POPULATION

Table 10 provides a comparison on a per capita basis, of total provincial government support of university education regardless of whether the funds go to the universities in the form of operating grants or to students in the form of student aid. Student aid in this table includes grants, scholarships and bursaries.

During 1981-82, Alberta ranked second in comparison to other provinces in the proportion of provincial operating grants and student aid in the form of non-repayable provincial student support per capita. This support was provided to a total FTE enrolment of 44 288 at universities. This enrolment figure includes students enrolled full-time and part-time at Alberta universities, as well as students attending post-secondary education outside the province for whom funds are provided by the province.

The per capita contribution of Alberta toward university education was estimated to be $145.00 in 1981-82, second only to Quebec's $165.00. The provincial contributions varied from $96.00 to $165.00 in 1981-82.

TABLE 10
PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS AND STUDENT AID IN THE UNIVERSITY SECTOR PER CAPITA POPULATION
($)

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	% change 1977-78 to 1981-82
British Columbia	58.11	71.48	80.56	88.81	97.26	101.14	108.27	124.27	39.9
Alberta	73.29	93.10	99.41	106.81	112.56	115.35	129.10	145.00	35.8
Saskatchewan	58.73	70.84	79.04	84.75	92.56	98.13	104.58	117.06	38.1
Manitoba	64.43	75.61	85.44	92.86	93.12	104.86	105.84	121.49	30.8
Ontario	61.16	70.81	80.17	86.65	89.03	92.10	97.85	106.19	22.6
Quebec	60.98	77.96	87.02	102.40	114.63	129.62	151.16	165.29	61.4
New Brunswick	58.34	67.78	74.37	80.59	87.26	95.42	104.78	117.16	45.4
Nova Scotia	64.79	79.67	88.57	95.22	102.60	108.35	122.24	138.73	45.7
P.E.I.	45.42	52.27	56.82	65.76	70.45	80.55	87.20	96.10	46.1
Newfoundland	52.05	67.02	75.66	85.10	87.80	99.98	107.56	120.63	41.8
Canada	61.51	74.86	83.72	92.96	99.37	106.75	117.86	130.32	40.2

NOTE: Interprovincial transfer funds are included in the figures of the province from which the funds originated. Therefore, the above figures are calculated by dividing the sum of "Net Total Operating Grants" and "Provincial Student Aid" by the "Provincial Population" figures.

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities, Council of Ontario Universities, Ontario Council on University Affairs, Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing, Fifth Report of the Tripartite Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, January 1984.

8.0 TUITION FEES AT UNIVERSITIES IN SELECTED PROVINCES DURING 1984-85

The following are forecasts of anticipated increases in tuition fees at universities in selected provinces for 1984-85.

8.1 BRITISH COLUMBIA UNIVERSITIES

Universities in British Columbia expect tuition fee increases for Canadian students up to 33 per cent for the 1984-85 year. The University of Simon Fraser expects an increase of 21.9 per cent, approved for the next fiscal year. The University of British Columbia has a 33 per cent increase in tuition fees approved for 1984-85 while the University of Victoria expects a 25.8 per cent increase for the next year (Universities Council of British Columbia). The fee increases proposed for 1984-85 raise the cost for a full-time arts and science student at the University of Victoria and Simon Fraser University to $1 170 from $930 and $960 respectively and $1 155 at the University of British Columbia from $882.

Tuition fee increases have been initiated in response to a reduction in 1984-85 operating grants to universities in British Columbia to approximately 94 per cent of the 1983-84 allocation. Tuition fees for Canadians at universities in British Columbia will rise as part of a plan to increase the proportion of operating costs covered by tuition fees from the current 12-13 per cent to 20 per cent by 1986-87. For example, Canadians entering arts and science programs now pay $882 to $960; in 1986-87 they'll pay $1 764. Canadian medicine and dentistry students will pay $3 046 compared to the current $1 532 (Canadian Bureau for International Education Communications, December 1983).

The undergraduate visa student tuition for new students commencing in 1984-85 at the University of British Columbia and Simon Fraser University will rise to a level of one and one-half that of the undergraduate basic tuition fee, while the University of Victoria expects the corresponding fees to rise by one and three-quarters that of the undergraduate basic tuition fee.

The undergraduate visa student fees for 1984-85 reflect the implementation of plans at each university whereby the fee levels would rise over the next two years so that international students would pay two and a half times what domestic students pay by 1985-86. If approved, foreign students will be charged approximately $4 500 for arts and science and $7 600 for programs in medicine. Twenty-five per cent of the additional revenues arising from the differential visa student fees may be designated for scholarships and bursaries for visa students.

In addition, provincial government changes to the student aid program made last summer make it more difficult for students to qualify for assistance. A greater proportion of monies received will be repayable federal loans rather than non-repayable provincial grants. For example, the first $1 200 of a student's assessed need in the past was a federal loan. Now, the first $2 300 is federal loan money, the next $1 800 is a 50% federal loan and 50% provincial grant and the remaining $1 100 will be a provincial grant.

It is also useful to note that under new criteria set by the government of British Columbia, students receiving financial aid must take at least 3 courses and have at least a 60 per cent average.

8.2 ALBERTA UNIVERSITIES

Modest tuition fee increases for universities are expected in 1984-85 within guidelines set by tuition fee policy in Alberta (see Appendix 3). These increases include 7.6% at the University of Alberta and the University of Lethbridge and 6% at the University of Calgary. Presently foreign students pay up to 50 per cent higher tuition fees than Canadian students. All three universities are examining the differential in tuition fees charged to part-time students in comparison to students enrolled full-time.

8.3 SASKATCHEWAN UNIVERSITIES

Universities in Saskatchewan are not expecting dramatic increases in tuition fees during 1984-85. Any increases would follow in line with increases in operating grants. At the present time there is no differential in the tuition

charged to foreign students in this province, as compared to Canadian students. There is no price differential in the tuition charged for part-time credit study in comparison to full-time study at the University of Regina. Tuition is charged to students per credit hour registered (University Affairs Branch, Saskatchewan Advanced Education and Manpower). Approximately 50 per cent of the students enrolled at the University of Regina are enrolled in credit programs on a part-time basis. The University of Saskatchewan has a more conventional system with a standard tuition fee by program for full-time study.

8.4 MANITOBA UNIVERSITIES

As of February 1984, tuition fee increases for the 1984-85 year have not been announced. Estimates will become available at a later date with the announcement of operating grants for the next fiscal year. At the present time there is no differential in the tuition charged to foreign students as compared to Canadian students. It is of interest to note that at the University of Manitoba, all regular session students pay $705 regardless of the program in which they are registered. A supplementary course service fee is charged on a per-credit hour basis, which varies according to the program type. Estimates of tuition fees provided by Statistics Canada incorporate calculations of the average cost of supplementary course fees by program (Statistics Canada, 81-219 Annual).

8.5 ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES

A five per cent increase in university tuition fees is expected for the academic year 1984-85. This ceiling on total tuition fees and the formula fee rate for 1984-85 is consistent with Ontario legislation on prices (the Public Sector Prices and Compensation Review Act) passed in December 1983. This Act provides for the Review of Prices and Compensation in the Public Sector and for an Orderly Transition to the Resumption of Full Collective Bargaining (Ontario Council of University Affairs). There are no limits on miscellaneous or other fees for the next academic year as was the case during 1983-84. No significant increase in other fees occurred during the past year.

The five per cent ceiling applies to undergraduate and graduate tuition for Canadian and foreign students. This differs from 1983-84 academic year whereby tuition fees for foreign students exceeded five per cent.

8.6 QUEBEC UNIVERSITIES

The Quebec Government is planning to raise tuition fees for foreign students starting in the fall of 1984. Annual fees for all new foreign students will rise by more than one-third to $5 800 from the current $4 350. Students already enrolled will not be affected.

The government has approved in principle, increased fees for Canadian students from outside Quebec, to begin in 1985. Canadian students now paying $450 in fees or higher may pay up to $1 000 by 1985, if attending from another province, under certain conditions.

9.0 OVERVIEW OF TUITION FEE TRENDS IN ALBERTA AND OTHER PROVINCES

During the late 1970's, two major concerns emerged with respect to tuition fees in Alberta: (1) how should tuition fees be set; and (2) assuming that there are tuition fees, how should fee levels be changed (e.g. indexing to some agreed-upon base such as operating grant increase).

During the summer and fall of 1981, officials of the Alberta Department of Advanced Education and Manpower held consultation meetings with Boards of Governors, students and others at all public institutions in order to receive proposals with respect to a long-term tuition fee policy. A policy statement was made in early 1982, and the new policy applied to changes in fee levels effective September 1982. The Tuition Fee Policy delegated responsibility for setting tuition fees to Boards of Governors.

Tuition fee increases in the first year of application of the Tuition Fee Policy in Alberta, ranged from 15 per cent to 20 per cent in the university sector, and 13 per cent to 21 per cent in the college sector. In 1983-84, the fee increases in most post-secondary institutions are less than 10 per cent.

Fee increases in other provinces vary widely. For example, increases in tuition fees in universities in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Ontario ranged from 12 per cent to 29 per cent in 1982-83, and 5 per cent to 8 per cent in 1983-84.

In 1983-84, the tuition fees for Canadians charged by Alberta universities are estimated to comprise 70 to 87 per cent of the tuition charged by universities in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Ontario. Tuition fees for foreign students in Alberta universities in 1983-84 are estimated to comprise approximately one-third to one-half of the tuition fees charged by universities in other provinces where differential fee policy is in effect. Universities in Newfoundland, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and British Columbia are the only provinces where a differential fee policy for foreign students is not in effect during 1983-84.

10.0 OVERVIEW OF STUDENT ASSISTANCE IN ALBERTA

Dramatic increases in the demand for students assistance in Alberta have occurred in 1982-83 and 1983-84. This may be attributed to an overall increase in the absolute number of students seeking post-secondary education, and a greater percentage of the student population who require assistance (38 000 students in 1983-84 as compared to 31 000 in 1982-83). A historical comparative analysis of students assisted in Alberta during the past years includes 14 300 in 1980-81, 18 400 (1981-82), 31 000 (1982-83), 38 000 (1983-84 estimate) and 42 000 (1984-85 forecast). According to the Students Finance Board, the budgetary implications to the province resulting from these increases were $33.5 million in 1982-83, $56.9 million in 1983-84 (estimate) and $64.0 million in 1984-85 (forecast). Table 11 provides a summary of budgetary student assistance allocations for Alberta, between 1980-81 and 1984-85. During this same period, the number of students assisted increased by 194 per cent and the provincial budgetary allocation increased by 324 per cent.

In Alberta the Students Finance Board of Alberta Advanced Education administers the Canada Student Loan program, the Provincial Student Loan program and a variety of scholarships, grants and bursaries, including the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund. The latter is an extensive award program recognizing outstanding achievement by Albertans and is funded by a $100 million endowment from the Alberta Heritage Trust Fund.

TABLE 11
ALBERTA POST-SECONDARY
STUDENT ASSISTANCE BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS
1980-81 to 1984-85

Province	Number of Students Assisted	Budgetary Allocation to Student Assistance ($000,000)	% Change Over Previous Year
Alberta[1]			
1980-81	14 300	15.1	
1981-82	18 400	20.6	36.4
1982-83	31 000	33.5	62.6
1983-84	38 000	56.9	69.9
1984-85*	42 000	64.0	12.5

[1] Includes grants and scholarship monies, and remissions, guarantees on loans and administrative monies where applicable.

SOURCE: Students Finance Board, Alberta Advanced Education, March 1984.

NOTES: * forecast

11.0 FINDINGS OF A FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL TASK FORCE ON STUDENT ASSISTANCE

In order to examine student assistance for Alberta in comparison to other provinces, it is appropriate to take note of the findings of a Federal-Provincial Task Force on Student Assistance established in February, 1980. This Task Force was established to: (1) review existing federal and provincial principles and objectives concerning public financial assistance to post-secondary students; (2) review the adequacy and appropriateness of existing federal and provincial programs of assistance; (3) formulate alternatives for the continuation, modification or replacement of the existing federal and provincial government policies and programs; and (4) report both to the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC) and to the Secretary of State by late fall 1980.[1]

There are 12 different student assistance packages available to post-secondary students in Canada, one for each province and territory. All provinces except Quebec have aid provided from the federal government's Canada Student Loans Program (CSLP) and from the provincial government loan grant and/or bursary programs. All programs are administered by the provincial and territorial governments. Quebec administers its own program which is similar to the other provinces and territories.

11.1 FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL STUDENT ASSISTANCE

During 1979-80, the federal and provincial governments spent a total of $279 777 000 on aid to financially needy post-secondary students. This represented approximately 5 per cent of total spending on post-secondary education by all levels of government. Approximately 70 per cent of all expenditure was in the form of direct, non-repayable aid to students, either as grants or loan remissions. Twenty-four per cent of expenditure was directed to meeting the cost of loan programs in the form of interest

---

[1] Council of Ministers of Education and Secretary of State, Federal-Provincial Task Force on Student Assistance, December 1980.

subsidies or the cost of loan guarantees. The cost of special aid programs and general internal overhead comprised the remaining six to seven per cent. In 1979-80 the federal share in the cost of aid programs averaged 26 per cent, with fluctuations from province to province.

The procedure to determine the student's financial need involves calculating the allowable costs confronting a student and subtracting the resources available. In 1978-79, 137 000 students applied for aid. These students, which comprised approximately 35 per cent of the total full-time post-secondary population, are estimated to have an average need of $2 367: average costs of $3 813, less average resources $1 446. On average, this need was met through a Canada Student Loan of $1 108, a provincial grant of $739 and a provincial loan of $156, which totals $2 003. The difference between need and unmet need (in this case $364) arises primarily because of ceilings placed on the amount of loans and grants in individual cases.

11.2 CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENT AID RECIPIENTS

A survey sponsored by the Task Force in 1980 found that the percentage of men and women who had received aid was about the same. Married students were higher users of aid as compared to single students especially at the university level (i.e. with some 64 per cent receiving loans or grants). The percentage of aid recipients was generally higher at universities than at community colleges, possibly due to the greater length of most university programs.

Student aid was directed primarily to students from low income families. For example, approximately 50 per cent of students from households with an income of less than $15 000 received aid while only a small percentage of those whose household income was over $25 000 received aid.[1]

---

[1] Council of Ministers of Education and Secretary of State, Federal-Provincial Task Force on Student Assistance, December 1980.

11.3 FINANCIAL NEEDS OF STUDENTS

The Task Force concluded that existing programs largely meet the objectives of allowing qualified, financially needy students to participate in post-secondary education without undue financial hardship.[1] However, it was suggested that there are some problems that do require remedial action. For example, owing to ceilings placed on aid, a student's assessed need as calculated by the means test on which the programs are based is not always met. Unmet need is primarily concentrated among married students and single parents who must support dependents. Assistance for part-time study was also emphasized by the Task Force.

In addition it was suggested that annually adjusted and carefully monitored limits and standards for each cost and resource component of the means test be used rather than reliance on an arbitrary annual overall ceiling on aid.

It was concluded by the Task Force that while existing programs are providing aid to certain disadvantaged students who have decided to pursue their post-secondary study, they are not likely to be very effective in increasing overall participation levels or in themselves increasing the representation of lower income or other disadvantaged groups in post-secondary study.[1] Direct financial considerations were not seen to be the most important factors in most participation decisions. Student aid programs were best seen as being necessary but not sufficient elements in overall policies to reduce inequities in the post-secondary system. It was felt that accessibility objectives could be best furthered through greater promotion and public awareness of the aid programs available and could be focussed toward secondary students and the parents of students in primary and secondary education. For further details reference can be made to the Federal-Provincial Task Force report.

---

[1] Council of Ministers of Education and Secretary of State, Federal-Provincial Task Force on Student Assistance, December 1980.

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

Alberta Advanced Education, Financial Planning, Fact Sheets (on Universities, Public Colleges, Technical Institutes, and Provincially Administered Institutions), November 1983.

Alberta Advanced Education, Issues Book, Spring 1983 and Fall 1983.

Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower, Statistical Report, 1981-82.

The Chronicle of Higher Education, Washington, D.C., August 3, 1983.

Conference Board of Canada, Quarterly Canadian Forecast, Annual Averages, January 1984.

Council of Ministers of Education and the Secretary of State, Federal-Provincial Task Force on Student Assistance, Toronto, Ontario, December 1980.

Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities, Council of Ontario Universities, Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing, Fifth Report of the Tripartite Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, January 1984.

Statistics Canada, Education, Science and Culture Division, Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 81-219 Annual, Issues 1977-78 and 1978-79 to 1982-83 and 1983-84.

Statistics Canada, Research and Analysis Division, Compendium of University Statistics, Ottawa 1983.

Other Sources:
- Alberta Advanced Education, Students Finance Board
- the Ontario Council on University Affairs
- the Manitoba Universities Grants Commission
- Saskatchewan Advanced Education and Manpower, University Affairs Branch
- the Universities Council of British Columbia
- the University of Alberta, the University of Calgary, the University of Lethbridge, respective Registrar's.

APPENDIX 1

TUITION AND ROOM AND BOARD IN SELECTED UNIVERSITIES IN CANADA 1977-78 TO 1983-84

APPENDIX 1
TABLE 1
TUITION FEES AND ROOM AND BOARD IN SELECTED UNIVERSITIES IN CANADA
FOR 1982-83 AND 1983-84[a]

Provinces/Institutions	1982-83 $				1983-84 $				$ Change in Undergraduate Fees 1982-83 to 1983-84		Room and Board For Single Students	
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Undergraduate		Graduate					
	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	1982-83	1983-84
Alberta												
1. University of Alberta	726-1088	1089-1632	910-1365	1365-2048	770-1154	1155-1731	964-2892	1446-4338	6.1-6.1	6.1-6.1	2585-3140	2792-3400
2. University of Calgary	726-1452	1089-2178	908[c]	1362[c]	762-1525	1143-2288	954[c]	1431[d]	5.0-5.0	5.0-5.1	2800-3416	2997-3647
3. University of Lethbridge	700	1050	—	..	805	1208	—	—	15.0	15.0	2150-2400	2400-2700
British Columbia												
4. Univ. of British Columbia	840-1450	ND	643-1280	ND	882-1523	ND	676-1344	..	5.2-5.0	..	2491-2761	2664-3079
5. University of Victoria	810-987	ND	846	ND	930-1133	ND	1170[d]	..	14.8-14.8	..	2379-2688	2532-2860
Manitoba												
6. Brandon University	670-850	ND	—	ND	765-970	ND	—	..	14.2-14.1	..	2386-2641	2621-2920
7. University of Manitoba	670-1260	ND	810-860	ND	779-1425	ND	1005	..	16.3-13.1	..	2240-2756	2792-3083
8. University of Winnipeg	670	ND	—	ND	705	ND	—	..	5.2	..	..	..
New Brunswick												
9. Mount Allison University	1170	..	—	..	1290	2590	—	..	10.3	..	2515-2815	2785-3020
10. University of New Brus.	1150	2150	1000-1500	2150	1250	2550	1100-1650	2400-2950	8.7	18.6	2600-2775	2735-2920
Newfoundland												
11. Memorial University	850	ND	544-684	ND	892	ND	572-718	..	4.9	..	1800-2010	1902-2124

Nova Scotia												
12. Acadia University	1110-1600	2110-2600	1575	2575	1280-1840	2580-3140	1820	3120	15.3-15.0	22.3-20.8	2450-2795	2645-3020
13. Dalhousie University	1150-1400	2150-3000	1205	2205	1320-1640	2690-2940	1410	2710	14.8-17.1	25.1-(2.0)	2663	2713-2958
Ontario												
14. Carleton University	1049-1139	2189-4840	1056	2189-4840	1101-1196	2298-6776	1108	2298-5082	5.0-5.0	5.0-40.0	2375-2595	2525-2770
15. Queens University	1049-1139	2053-4400	1080[c]	2604-5000[c]	1101-1401	2155-6160	1134[c]	2735-5775[c]	5.0-23.0	5.0-40.0	2511-2945	2762-2952
16. University of Ottawa	1049-1335	2189-4840	1056	2190-4840	1102-1402	2298-6776	1108	2300-4480	5.1-5.0	5.0-40.0	..	..
17. University of Toronto	1050-1335	1990-4400	1080	2490-5000	1103-1402	2300-6775	1134	2615-5775	5.0-5.0	15.6-54.0	2237-2742	2350-2880
18. University of Waterloo	1050-1349	2970	1140[c]	6300[c]	1102-1415	4158	1212[c]	6630[c]	5.0-4.9	40.0	2440-2626	2740-2946
Prince Edward Island												
19. University of P.E.I.	1120-1344	2120	--	..	1200-1440	2500	--	..	7.1-7.1	17.9	2542	2400-2736
Quebec												
20. Concordia University	450-540	3500-5220	450[c]	5250-6525[c]	450-540	4350-5220	450[c]	6525[c]	--	24.3-0.0	..	..
21. McGill University	570-719	3500-4350	570[d]	3500-4350	570-719	4350	570[d]	4350	--	24.3-0.0	2690-3740	3075-3973
22. University Laval	450-600	3500-4350	10[e]	3500-4350	450-600	4350	10[e]	4350	--	24.3-0.0	..	..
23. University of Quebec	500	3500-4350	500	3500-4350	500	4350	500	4350	--	24.3-0.0	--	--
24. University De Montreal	432-740	3500-4350	370-550	3500-4350	432-740	4350	370-550	4350	--	24.3-0.0	..	..
Saskatchewan												
25. University of Regina	848	ND	848[f]	ND	912	ND	962[f]	ND	7.5	..	..	..
26. Univer. of Saskatchewan	815-1200	ND	885	ND	870-1285	ND	950	ND	7.7-7.1	..	10-11[b]	12-13[b]

Source: Statistics Canada. Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 1982-83 and 1983-84. Catalogue 81-219 Annual.

Notes: ( ) Denotes a decrease.
- a 1983-84 estimates, subject to change.
- b Per day.
- c For 12 months.
- d For the regular program length, then a lesser fee per term until the degree requirements are completed.
- e Per course.
- f $25 per semester for maintenance of status.

1982-83/1983-84

ND = No differential fee for visa students.

.. = Not applicable or not available.

— = Nil or Zero.

Other Notes:

(1) The increase in the minimum required expenditures for room and board for single students in 1983-84 over 1982-83 was 8.2%.

(2) Twenty-one of the 26 institutions indicated above increased tuition fees in 1983-84 over 1982-83.

(2.1) Overall, the average fee increase at the undergraduate level in 1983-84 over 1982-83 for the 26 universities was estimated to be 8.0%.

(2.2) The average increase of those universities who raised their level of tuition fees at the undergraduate level in 1983-84 was estimated to be 8.1%.

(2.3) The average tuition fees for undergraduate students in non-professional programs were estimated to be $834 in 1982-83, and $897 in 1983-84.

APPENDIX I
TABLE 2
TUITION FEES AND ROOM AND BOARD IN SELECTED UNIVERSITIES IN CANADA
FOR 1981-82 AND 1982-83*

Provinces/Institutions	1981-82 $				1982-83 $				$ Change in Undergraduate Fees 1981-82 to 1982-83		Room and Board For Single Students	
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Undergraduate		Graduate					
	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	1981-82	1982-83
Alberta												
1. University of Alberta	606-908	970-1272	759-1139	1122-1502	726-1088	1089-1632	910-1365	1365-2048	19.8	12.3-28.3	2210-2735	2585-3140
2. University of Calgary	606-1210	968-1574	756[C]	1119[C]	726-1452	1089-2178	908[C]	1362[C]	19.8-20.0	12.5-38.4	2420-2466	2800-3416
3. University of Lethbridge	605	968	--	--	700	1050	--	..	15.7	8.5	1268-1434	2150-2400
British Columbia												
4. Univ. of British Columbia	650-1050	ND	470-935	ND	840-1450	ND	643-1280	ND	29.2-38.1	29.2-38.1	2147-2338	2491-2761
5. University of Victoria	705-859	ND	736	ND	810-987	ND	846	ND	14.9	14.9	2037-2302	2377-2686
Manitoba												
6. Brandon University	670	ND	..	ND	670-850	ND	..	ND	0.0-26.9	0.0-26.9	1966-2241	2386-2641
7. University of Manitoba	670-1260	ND	810-860	ND	670-1260	ND	810-860	ND	--	--	1944-2149	2240-2756
8. University of Winnipeg	670	ND	..	ND	670	ND	..	ND	--	--	..	..
New Brunswick												
9. Mount Allison University	1035	..	..	..	1170	..	..	..	13.0	..	2355-2525	2515-2715
10. University of New Brus.	950	1685	1011-1415[C]	1415[C]	1150	2150	1300-1500	2150	21.0	27.5	2215-2365	2600-2775
Newfoundland												
11. Memorial University	690-1035	ND	900-2475	ND	950-1375	ND	1182-3078	ND	37.7-32.9	37.7-32.9	1728-1790	1774-1836

Nova Scotia												
12. Acadia University	970-1400	1720-2150	1375	2125	1110-1600	2110-2600	1575	2575	14.4-14.3	22.7-20.9	2215-2540	2450-2795
13. Dalhousie University	1025-1250	1757-1889	1075	1779	1150-1400	2150-3000	1205	2205	12.2-12.0	22.4-58.8	2360	2663
Ontario												
14. Carleton University	929-1014	1950	938	1950	1049-1139	2189-4840	1056	2189-4840	12.9-12.3	12.3-148.2	2085-2275	2375-2595
15. Queens University	930-1150	1820	960	2310	1049-1139	2053-4400	1080[c]	2604-5000	12.8-(1.0)	12.8-141.8	2148-2557	2511-2945
16. University of Ottawa	768-952	1612	776	1612	1049-1335	2189-2970	1056	2190-4840	36.6-40.2	35.8-84.2	..	..
17. University of Toronto	935-1198	1773	939	2224	1050-1335	1990-4400	1080	2490-5000	12.3-11.4	12.2-148.2	1990-2435	2237-2742
18. University of Waterloo	900-1129	1790	978[c]	2358	1050-1349	2970	1140[c]	6300[c]	16.7-19.4	65.9	2034-2188	2440-2626
Prince Edward Island												
19. University of P.E.I.	950-1140	1700-1890	--	--	1120-1344	2120-2344	--	..	17.9	24.7-24.0	2210	2542
Quebec												
20. Concordia University	450-540	1500	300-450[c]	1500	450-540	3500-5220	450[c]	5250-6525[c]	--	133.3-248.0	..	..
21. McGill University	570-718	1500	570[b]	1500	570-719	3500-4350	570[e]	3500-4350	--	133.3-190.0	2266-2820	2690-3740
22. University Laval	450-600	1500	10[d]	1500	450-600	3500-4350	10[d]	3500-4350	--	133.3-190.0	..	..
23. University of Quebec	500	1500	500	1500	500	3500-4350	500	3500-4350	--	133.3-190.0	..	..
24. University De Montreal	432-740	1500	550-555	1500	432-740	3500-4350	550-555	3500-4350	--	133.3-190.0	..	..
Saskatchewan												
25. University of Regina	784	ND	784	ND	848	ND	848	ND	8.2	8.2	1884[a]	..
26. Univer. of Saskatchewan	740-1090	ND	740	ND	815-1200	ND	885	ND	10.1	10.1	10-11[f]	11-12[f]

Source: Statistics Canada. Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 1981-82 and 1982-83*; and 1982-83 and 1983-84*. Catalogue 81-219 Annual.

Notes: ( ) Denotes a decrease.
[a] Not available for 1981-82, therefore the 1980-81 figures were included.
[b] For the first three terms; $40 per term thereafter.
[c] For 12 months.
[d] Per credit.
[e] For the regular program length, then a lesser fee per term until the degree requirements are completed.
[f] Per day.
* Estimates, subject to change.

1981-82/1982-83

NDI = No differential fee for visa students.

.. = Not applicable or not available.

— = Nil or Zero.

Other Notes:

(1) The increase in the minimum required expenditures for room and board for single students in 1982-83 over 1981-82 was approximately 17%.

(2) Eighteen of the 26 institutions indicated above increased tuition fees in 1982-83 over 1981-82.

(2.1) Overall, the average fee increase at the undergraduate level in 1981-82 over 1980-81 for the 26 universities was estimated to be 14.0%.

(2.2) The average increase of those universities who raised their level of tuition fees at the undergraduate level in 1982-83 was estimated to be 18.2%.

(2.3) The average tuition fees for undergraduate students in non-professional programs were estimated to be $743 in 1981-82, and $842 in 1982-83.

APPENDIX 1
TABLE 3
TUITION FEES AND ROOM AND BOARD IN SELECTED UNIVERSITIES IN CANADA
FOR 1980-81 AND 1981-82

Provinces/Institutions	1980-81 $				1981-82 $				% Change in Undergraduate Fees 1980-81 to 1981-82		Room and Board For Single Students	
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Undergraduate		Graduate					
	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	1980-81	1981-82
Alberta												
1. University of Alberta	605-908	968-1271	759-1139	1122-1502	606-908	970-1272	759-1139	1122-1502	--	--	1990-2390	2210-2735
2. University of Calgary	606-1210	968-1574	756	1119	606-1210	968-1574	756[e]	1119[e]	--	--	2073-2569	2420-2966
3. University of Lethbridge	605	968	--	--	605	968	--	--	--	--	1268-1434	1268-1434
British Columbia												
4. Univ. of British Columbia	590-920	ND	415-825	ND	650-1050	ND	470-935	ND	10.2-14.1	10.2-14.1	1851-2012	2147-2338
5. University of Victoria	585-713	ND	611	ND	705-859	ND	736	ND	20.5-20.5	20.5-20.5	1659-1841	2037-2302
Manitoba												
6. Brandon University	671	ND	..	ND	670	ND	..	ND	--	--	1788-2038	1966-2241
7. University of Manitoba	615-1120	ND	730-780	ND	670-1260	ND	810-860	ND	8.9-12.5	8.9-12.5	1944-2149	1944-2149
8. University of Winnipeg	615	ND	..	ND	670	ND	..	ND	8.9	8.9	..	..
New Brunswick												
9. Mount Allison University	940	..	..	..	1035	..	..	..	10.1	..	2040-2250	2355-2525
10. University of New Brus.	850	1600	726-1190[a]	1410-1740	950	1685	1011-1415[e]	1476-1940	11.8	5.3	1950-2200	2215-2365
Newfoundland												
11. Memorial University	630-945	ND	300-550	ND	690-1035	ND	900-2475	ND	9.5	9.5	1368-1420	1728-1790

Nova Scotia												
12. Acadia University	875-1250	1625-2000	1240	1990	970-1400	1720-2150	1375	2125	10.9-12.0	5.9-7.5	2015-2230	2215-2540
13. Dalhousie University	915-1035	1650-1770	920	1670	1025-1250	1757-1889	1075	1779	12.0-20.8	6.5-6.7	2123	2360
Ontario												
14. Carleton University	806-880	1612	814	1612	929-1014	1950	938	1950	15.3-15.2	21.0	1918-2082	2085-2275
15. Queens University	845-1020	1650	870	2100	930-1150	1820	960[e]	2310	10.1-12.7	10.3	1908-2344	2148-2557
16. University of Ottawa	768-952	1612	776	1612	768-952	1612	776	1612	--	--	..	..
17. University of Toronto	851-1089	1612	854	2062	935-1198	1773	939	2224	10.0	10.0	1665-1977	1990-2435
18. University of Waterloo	818-1027	1628	864	2118	900-1129	1790	978[e]	2358	10.0	10.0	1854-1994	2034-2188
Prince Edward Island												
19. University of P.E.I.	840-1000	1590-1750	--	--	950-1140	1700-1890	--	--	13.1-14.0	6.9-8.0	2048	2210
Quebec												
20. Concordia University	450-540	1500	300-450[e]	1500-2250[e]	450-540	1500	300-450[e]	1500	--	--	..	..
21. McGill University	570-718	1500	570[b]	1500	570-718	1500	570[b]	1500	--	--	2080-2470	2266-2820
22. University Laval	450-600	1500	..	1500	450-600	1500	10[f]	1500	--	--	..	..
23. University of Quebec	500	1500	500	1500	500	1500	500	1500	--	--	--	..
24. University De Montreal	432-740	1500	370-550	1500	432-740	1500	550-555	1500	--	--	..	..
Saskatchewan												
25. University of Regina	728	ND	728	ND	784	ND	784	ND	7.7	--	1884	1884[d]
26. Univer. of Saskatchewan	690-990	ND	690	ND	740-1090	ND	740	ND	7.2-10.1	--	9-10/day	10-11/day

Source: Statistics Canada. Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 1980-81 and 1981-82*; and 1981-82 and 1982-83*. Catalogue 81-219 Annual.

Notes:
- a An additional $75 for 1980-81 and $95 for 1981-82 is charged for each term registered.
- b For the first three terms; $40 per term thereafter.
- c Not available for 1980-81, therefore the 1981-82 figures were included.
- d Not available for 1981-82, therefore the 1980-81 figures were included.
- e For 12 months.
- f Per credit.
- * Estimates, subject to change.

ND = No differential fee for visa students.

.. = Not applicable or not available.

— = Nil or Zero.

Other Notes:

(1) The increase in the average minimum required expenditures for room and board for single students in 1981-82 over 1980-81 was 11.5%.

(2) Sixteen of the 26 institutions indicated above increased tuition fees in 1981-82 over 1980-81.

(2.1) Overall, the average fee increase at the undergraduate level in 1981-82 over 1980-81 for the 26 universities was estimated to be 8.1%.

(2.2) The average increase of those universities who raised their level of tuition fees at the undergraduate level in 1981-82 was estimated to be 11.9%.

(2.3) The average tuition fees for undergraduate students in non-professional programs were estimated to be $690 in 1980-81, and $742 in 1981-82.

APPENDIX I
TABLE 4
TUITION FEES AND ROOM AND BOARD IN SELECTED UNIVERSITIES IN CANADA
FOR 1979-80 AND 1980-81

Provinces/Institutions	1979-80 $				1980-81 $				$ Change in Undergraduate Fees 1979-80 to 1980-81		Room and Board For Single Students	
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Undergraduate		Graduate					
	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	1979-80	1980-81
Alberta												
1. University of Alberta	550-825	880-1155[b]	690-1035	1020-1365	605-908	968-1271	759-1139	1122-1502	10.0-10.1	10.0-10.0	1804-2162	1990-2390
2. University of Calgary	550-1100	440-715[c]	688[d]	1018[d]	606-1210	968-1574	756	1119	10.2-10.0	..	1927-2384	2073-2569
3. University of Lethbridge	550	440[cb]	..	..	605	968	--	--	10.0	..	..	1268-1434[l]
British Columbia												
4. Univ. of British Columbia	536-838	ND	375-750	ND	590-920	ND	415-825	ND	10.1-9.8	..	1463-1747	1851-2012
5. University of Victoria	585-713	ND	611	ND	585-713	ND	611	ND	--	--	1659-1841	1659-1841
Manitoba												
6. Brandon University	570	ND	..	ND	671	ND	..	ND	17.7	..	1490-1700	1788-2038
7. University of Manitoba	570-1020	ND	665-710	ND	615-1120	ND	730-780	ND	7.9-9.8	..	1770-1958	1944-2149
8. University of Winnipeg	570	ND	..	ND	615	ND	..	ND	7.9	..	..	..
New Brunswick												
9. Mount Allison University	865	..	..	..	940	..	..	..	8.7	..	1750-1960	2040-2250
10. University of New Brus.	790	..	720-960[a]	..	850	1600	726-1190[a]	1410-1740	7.6	..	1785-2035	1950-2200
Newfoundland												
11. Memorial University	600-900	ND	300-750	ND	630-945	ND	300-550	ND	5.0-5.0	..	1290-1338	1368-1420

Nova Scotia												
12. Acadia University	813-1130	..	1150	..	875-1250	1625-2000	1240	1990	7.6-10.6	..	1825-2035	2015-2230
13. Dalhousie University	840-960	..	860	..	900-1020	1650-1770	920	1670	7.1-6.3	..	1929	2123
Ontario												
14. Carleton University	715-780	1500	720	750[c]	806-880	1612	814	1612	12.7-12.8	7.5	1753-1903	1918-2082
15. Queens University	715-870	1500	788-1575	1950	845-1020	1650	870	2100	18.2-17.2	10.0	1780-2332	1908-2344
16. University of Ottawa	696-877	1575	720	788[e]	768-952	1612	776	1612	10.0-8.6	2.3	..	..
17. University of Toronto	720-945	1500	790	1950	851-1089	1612	854	2062	18.2-15.2	7.5	1650-1950	1665-1977
18. University of Waterloo	761-955	1514-1672	788	1950[d]	818-1027	1628	864	2118	7.5-7.5	7.5-(2.6)	1768-1900	1854-1994
Prince Edward Island												
19. University of P.E.I.	790-948	..	..	..	840-1000	1590-1750	—	—	6.3-5.5	..	1862	2048
Quebec												
20. Concordia University	450-540	1500-1800	300-450[d]	1500-2250[d]	450-540	1500-1800	300-450[d]	1500-2250[d]	—	—	1475-1920	..
21. McGill University	570-718	1500	570[f]	1500	570-718	1500	570[f]	1500	—	—	1962-2289	2080-2470
22. University Laval	450-600	750[e]	10[g]	750[e]	450-600	1500	..	1500	—	—	..	..
23. University of Quebec	500	750[c]	500	750[c]	500	1500	500	1500	—	—	..	—
24. University De Montreal	432-740	750[e]-1500	370-550	750[e]	432-740	1500	370-550	1500	—	—	..	..
Saskatchewan												
25. University of Regina	670	..	670	..	728	ND	728	ND	8.7	..	..	1884
26. Univer. of Saskatchewan	655-945	..	655	..	690-990	ND	690	ND	5.3-4.8	..	7-8[h]	9-10[h]

Source: Statistics Canada. Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 1979-80 and 1980-81[a]; and 1980-81 and 1981-82[a]. Catalogue 81-219 Annual.

Notes: ( ) Denotes a decrease.

a An additional $55 for 1979-80 and $75 for 1980-81 is charged for each term registered.

b Estimates and subject to change.

c Per semester.

d For 12 months.

e Per trimester.

f For the first three terms; $40 per term thereafter.

g Per credit (excludes $42 per trimester).

h Per day.

i Not available for 1980-81, therefore the 1981-82 figures were included.

ND = No differential fee for visa students.

.. = Not applicable or not available.

— = Nil or Zero.

Other Notes:

(1) The increase in the average minimum required expenditures for room and board for single students in 1980-81 over 1979-80 was 8.5%.

(2) Twenty of the 26 institutions indicated above increased tuition fees in 1980-81 over 1979-80.

(2.1) Overall, the average fee increase at the undergraduate level in 1980-81 over 1979-80 for the 26 universities was estimated to be 7.9%.

(2.2) The average increase of those universities who raised their level of tuition fees at the undergraduate level in 1980-81 was estimated to be 9.6%.

(2.3) The average tuition fees for undergraduate students in non-professional programs were estimated to be $635 in 1979-80, and $686 in 1980-81.

APPENDIX 1
TABLE 5
TUITION FEES AND ROOM AND BOARD IN SELECTED UNIVERSITIES IN CANADA
FOR 1978-79 AND 1979-80

Provinces/Institutions	1978-79 $				1979-80 $				% Change in Undergraduate Fees 1980-81 to 1981-82		Room and Board For Single Students	
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Undergraduate		Graduate					
	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	1978-79	1979-80
Alberta												
1. University of Alberta	390-825	800-1050	690-1035	925[b]	550-825	880-1155[b]	690-1035	1020-1365	—	10.0-10.0	1670-2002	1804-2162
2. University of Calgary	275-550[c]	450-700[c]	668[j]	825[b]	550-1100	440-715[c]	668[j]	1018[j]	..	(2.2)-2.1	1700-2200	1927-2384
3. University of Lethbridge	275[c]	400[c]	..	..	550	440[cb]	..	..	..	10.0	..	..
British Columbia												
4. Univ. of British Columbia	536-838	ND	375-750	ND	536-838	ND	375-750	ND	—	..	1463-1747	1463-1747
5. University of Victoria	540-658	ND	564	ND	585-713	ND	611	ND	8.3-8.4	..	1493-1636	1659-1841
Manitoba												
6. Brandon University	475	ND	..	ND	570	ND	..	ND	20.0	..	1350-1540	1490-1700
7. University of Manitoba	550-960	ND	625	ND	570-1020	ND	665-710	ND	3.6-6.3	..	1513-1800	1770-1958
8. University of Winnipeg	525	ND	..	ND	570	ND	..	ND	8.6	..	..	..
New Brunswick												
9. Mount Allison University	815	..	..	..	865	..	..	..	6.1	..	1650-1840	1750-1960
10. University of New Brus.	740	..	660-900[f]	..	790	..	720-960[f]	..	6.8	..	1650-1900	1785-2035
Newfoundland												
11. Memorial University	600-900	ND	300-750	ND	600-900	ND	300-750	ND	—	..	1290-1538	1290-1338

Nova Scotia												
12. Acadia University	750–1040	--	1860	--	815–1130	--	11550	--	8.4–8.7	--	17000–19000	1825–2035
13. Dalhousie University	765–985	--	785	--	840–960	--	6800	--	9.0–8.5	--	19250	1929
Ontario												
14. Carleton University	680–740	1500	540[c]	750[c]	715–790	1500	7200	750[c]	5.1–5.4	—	16575–18010	1753–1903
15. Queens University	680–825	1500	750–1500	1950	715–870	1500	7886–9535	1950	5.1–5.5	—	18830–20777	1780–2332
16. University of Ottawa	665–835	1500	540[c]	750[b]	690–877	1575	7200	750[b]	5.0–5.0	5.0	--	--
17. University of Toronto	670–900	1500	750	1950	720–945	1500	7980	1950	7.5–5.0	—	17859–18950	1830–1950
18. University of Waterloo	724–909	1515–1635	750[d]	1950	781–955	1514–1672	7884	1950[d]	5.1–5.1	—,2.3	16575–18010	1768–1900
Prince Edward Island												
19. University of P.E.I.	750–900	--	--	--	790–948	--	--	--	5.3–5.3		14482–16582	1862
Quebec												
20. Concordia University	450–540	--	540–650[d]	--	450–540	1500–1800	5000–6950[d]	1900–2250[d]	—	--	13570–17185	1475–1920
21. McGill University	570–719	--	285–570	--	570–718	1500	5700[h]	1500	—	--	18800–21100	1962–2289
22. University Laval	225–300[b]	--	115[b]	--	450–600	750[b]	1600	750[b]	--	--	--	--
23. University of Quebec	250[h]	--	250[h]	--	500	750[c]	5800	750[c]	—	--	--	--
24. University De Montreal	270–570[b]	--	185–270[d]	--	432–748	750[b]–1500	3300–5580	750[b]	--	--	--	--
Saskatchewan												
25. University of Regina	316[c]	ND	316[c]	ND	679	ND	6800	ND	—	--	--	--
26. Univer. of Saskatchewan	625–900	ND	625	ND	855–945	ND	6855	ND	4.8–5.0	--	7–8[d]	7–8[d]

Source: Statistics Canada. Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 1978–79 and 1979–80; and 1979–80 and 1980–81. Catalogue 81-219 Annual.

Notes:
[a] Per credit.
[b] Estimates and subject to change.
[c] Per semester.
[d] Per day.
[e] Per trimester.
[f] An additional $95 for each term registered.
[g] Per credit (excludes $42 per trimester).
[h] Per session.

[I] Graduate fee of $450 per year for Business Program, Graduate fee of $400 per two trimesters for the Polytechnical program.
[J] For 12 months.
[K] For the first three terms; $40 per term thereafter.

ND = No differential fee for visa students.

.. = Not applicable or not available.

-- = Nil or Zero.

Other Notes:

(1) The increase in the average minimum required expenditures for room and board for single students in 1979-80 over 1978-79 was 6.1%.

(2) Fourteen of the 20 institutions with comparable data indicated above increased tuition fees in 1979-80 over 1978-79. Comparable tuition fee information for 6 other institutions was not available for 1978-79.

(2.1) Overall, the average fee increase at the undergraduate level in 1979-80 over 1978-79 for the 20 universities was estimated to be 8.1%.

(2.2) The average increase of those universities who raised their level of tuition fees at the undergraduate level in 1979-80 was estimated to be 7.1%.

(2.3) The average tuition fees for undergraduate students in non-professional programs were estimated to be $1533 in 1978-79, and $1635 in 1979-80. The 1978-79 estimate excludes 6 institutions since comparable tuition fee information was not available.

APPENDIX I

TABLE 6

TUITION FEES AND ROOM AND BOARD IN SELECTED UNIVERSITIES IN CANADA

FOR 1977-78 AND 1978-79

Provinces/Institutions	1977-78 $				1978-79 $				$ Change in Undergraduate Fees 1977-78 to 1978-79		Room and Board for Single Students	
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Undergraduate		Graduate					
	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	Canadians	Visa St.	1977-78	1978-79
Alberta												
1. University of Alberta	500-750	500-750	1625	1625	550-825	800-1050	1690+1035[a]	1925[a]	10.0-10.0	60.0-40.0	1529-1734	1670-2002
2. University of Calgary	250-500[b]	400-650[b]	1625	1925[c]	275-550[b]	450-700[b]	1680[c]	1825[a]	10.0-10.0	12.5-7.7	1588-1908	1700-2200
3. University of Lethbridge	250[b]	300[b]	---	---	275[b]	480[b]	---	---	10.0	33.3	---	--
British Columbia												
4. Univ. of British Columbia	536-838	40	3375-7750	40	536-838	40	3336+3300	40	---	---	1370-1487	1483-1747
5. University of Victoria	420-506	40	4250	40	540-658	40	5064	40	28.2-30.0	---	1492-1836[d]	1495-1636[d]
Manitoba												
6. Brandon University	475	40	---	40	475	40	---	40	---	---	1248-1421	1350-1540
7. University of Manitoba	450-800	40	4250-5700	40	550-960	40	6825	40	22.2-20.0	---	1287-1548	1515-1800
8. University of Winnipeg	425	40	---	40	525	40	---	40	23.5	---	---	--
New Brunswick												
9. Mount Allison University	740-765	---	3300	---	815	---	---	---	10.1-6.5	---	1543-1720	1650-1840
10. University of New Brus.	740	---	6800-7800[e]	---	740	---	6600+900[f]	---	---	---	1550-1750	1650-1900
Newfoundland												
11. Memorial University	600-900	40	3300-7750	40	600-980	40	3004-7750	40	---	---	1258-1308	1290-1338

Nova Scotia												
12. Acadia University	750-1040	--	1060	--	750-1040	--	1060	--	--	--	12675-17675	1750-1860
13. Dalhousie University	675-815	--	--	--	785-885	--	1085	--	13.3-8.6	--	12075-14075	1650
Ontario												
14. Carleton University	680-740	1500[e]	342[b]	750[b,e]	680-740	1500	1491[b]	1980[b]	--	--	10815-11915	10775-11810
15. Queens University	680-825	1500	750-1500	1950	680-825	1500	750-1500	1950	--	--	10825-12863	10811-12077
16. University of Ottawa	665-835	1500	342[b]	750[b]	665-835	1500	1491[b]	1950[b]	--	--	--	--
17. University of Toronto	670-900	1500	750	1950	670-900	1500	750	1950	--	--	13335-16940	13619-18750
18. University of Waterloo	725-880	1515-1635	750[c]	1980[c]	726-909	1515-1635	750[c]	1950	-.3.3	--	10440-17060	10776-18000
Prince Edward Island												
19. University of P.E.I.	680-816	--	--	--	750-900	--	--	--	10.3-10.3	--	12750-17540	14402-16492
Quebec												
20. Concordia University	450-540	--	300-450[c]	--	450-540	--	300-450[c]	--	--	--	12500-16500	13570-17785
21. McGill University	570-719	..	285-570	..	570-719	--	285-570	--	--	--	11700-15995	10800-21000
22. University Laval	225-300[g]	..	10[d,f]	..	225-300[g]	..	10[d]	..	--	..	--	--
23. University of Quebec	250[h]	..	250[h]	..	250[h]	..	250[h]	..	--	..	..	..
24. University De Montreal	270-370[g]	..	185-275[g]	..	270-370[g]	..	185-275[g]	..	--	..	..	..
Saskatchewan												
25. University of Regina	260-292[b]	ND	292[b]	ND	316[b]	ND	316[b]	ND	21.5-8.2	..	..	..
26. Univer. of Saskatchewan	572-830	ND	572	ND	625-900	ND	625	ND	9.3-8.4	..	6-8[k]	7-8[k]

Source: Statistics Canada. Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 1977-78 and 1978-79; and 1978-79 and 1979-80. Catalogue 81-219 Annual.

Notes:
[a] An additional $55 for 1977-78 is charged for each term registered.
[b] Per semester.
[c] For 12 months.
[d] Per credit.
[e] Estimates or possibly subject to change.
[f] Excludes $42 per trimester.
[g] Per trimester.

[h] Per session.
[i] An additional $55 for each term registered.
[j] Graduate fee of $430 per year for Business Program, graduate fee of $400 per two trimesters for the Polytechnical Program.
[k] Per day.
[l] Per month.
[m] For eight months.

ND = No differential fee for visa students.

.. = Not applicable or not available.

— = Nil or Zero.

Other Notes:

(1) The increase in the average minimum required expenditures for room and board for single students in 1978-78 over 1977-78 was 7.3%.

(2) Twelve of the 26 institutions indicated above increased tuition fees in 1978-79 over 1977-78.

(2.1) Overall, the average fee increase at the undergraduate level in 1978-79 over 1977-78 for 20 universities with comparable data was estimated to be 5.3%. Tuition fee information for six other institutions was not comparable for this estimate.

(2.2) The average increase of those universities who raised their level of tuition fees at the undergraduate level in 1978-79 was estimated to be 13.1%.

(2.3) The average tuition fees for undergraduate students in non-professional programs were estimated to be $601 in 1977-78, and $633 in 1978-79.

APPENDIX 2

SOURCES OF GENERAL OPERATING REVENUES FOR ALBERTA POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS FOR SELECTED YEARS

APPENDIX 2

TABLE 1

SOURCES OF GENERAL OPERATING REVENUES FOR ALBERTA POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS FOR SELECTED YEARS: UNIVERSITY SECTOR

(in $000's)

INSTITUTIONS/SOURCES OF REVENUES	1970-71	1974-75	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
(1) University of Alberta							
- Government	50 145	66 696	112 868	122 703	136 253	157 009	182 355
- Tuition	8 981	9 436	12 825	12 510	13 684	14 803	19 535
- Other	1 647	1 777	2 873	4 484	5 152	8 090	7 330
Total	60 773	77 909	128 566	139 697	155 089	179 902	209 220
(2) University of Calgary							
- Government	23 940	34 439	63 536	70 253	77 192	91 334	106 779
- Tuition	4 740	5 234	8 026	8 014	9 120	10 224	13 253
- Other	913	817	1 153	1 490	1 799	2 948	2 582
Total	29 593	40 490	72 715	79 757	88 111	104 506	122 614
(3) University of Lethbridge							
- Government	3 749	5 709	9 702	10 615	12 694	15 830	18 797
- Tuition	761	638	1 034	1 047	1 210	1 371	1 944
- Other	64	102	112	194	233	290	221
Total	4 574	6 449	10 848	11 856	14 137	17 491	20 962
(4) Athabasca University*							
- Government	—	777	3 500	4 016	5 352	8 010	9 663
- Tuition	—	21	313	526	668	804	1 253
- Other	—	17	89	114	251	306	369
Total	—	815	3 902	4 656	6 271	9 120	11 285
(5) All Universities							
- Government	77 834	107 621	189 606	207 587	231 491	272 183	317 594
- Tuition	14 482	15 329	22 198	22 097	24 682	27 202	35 985
- Other	2 624	2 713	4 227	6 282	7 435	11 634	10 502
Total	94 940	125 663	216 031	235 966	263 608	311 019	364 081

NOTES: * Athabasca University's expenditure is not broken down in the same manner as the other Universities and has therefore been combined under the expenditure category "Public Service" (refer to Department Statistical Tables of the Annual Report).

SOURCE: See Table 2.

APPENDIX 2
TABLE 2
SOURCES OF GENERAL OPERATING REVENUES FOR ALBERTA POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS FOR SELECTED YEARS: PUBLIC COLLEGE SECTOR[a]
(in $000's)

INSTITUTIONS/SOURCES OF REVENUES	1970-71	1974-75	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
(1) Fairview College[b]							
- Government	486	789	3 810	3 518	4 097	5 474	6 932
- Tuition	..	11	60	112	143	157	210
- Other	—	—	176	493	616	912	1 245
Total	486	800	4 046	4 123	4 856	6 543	8 387
(2) Grande Prairie							
- Government	654	1 353	3 578	4 091	4 573	5 762	7 593
- Tuition	46	67	252	287	370	350	432
- Other	45	148	163	241	313	397	527
Total	745	1 568	3 993	4 619	5 256	6 509	8 552
(3) Grant MacEwan[c]							
- Government	306	3 512	6 925	7 800	8 840	10 682	12 396
- Tuition	—	401	1 554	1 810	684	683	856
- Other	—	166	365	625	3 059	4 062	4 006
Total	306	4 079	8 844	10 235	12 583	15 427	17 258
(4) Keyano College[b]							
- Government	1 296	2 531	6 657	5 674	6 938	8 638	10 703
- Tuition	12	25	507	374	596	918	550
- Other	—	—	125	892	1 440	2 192	2 652
Total	1 308	2 556	7 289	6 940	8 974	11 748	13 905
(5) Lakeland College[b]							
- Government*	672	1 425	5 380	4 886	5 795	7 417	8 666
- Tuition	..	66	182	208	252	474	690
- Other	—	—	255	592	726	1 245	1 470
Total	672	1 491	5 817	5 686	6 773	9 136	10 826
(6) Lethbridge Community College							
- Government*	1 495	2 528	4 941	5 379	6 160	7 927	10 311
- Tuition	166	264	366	466	525	562	711
- Other	236	247	215	1 653	2 131	2 638	2 853
Total	1 897	3 039	5 522	7 498	8 816	11 127	13 875

* Includes revenue from the Province of Alberta and the Province of Saskatchewan for Lakeland College.

(7) Medicine Hat College							
- Government	734	1 499	2 853	3 500	4 616	5 784	8 132
- Tuition	73	159	184	381	603	958	804
- Other	5	203	81	340	435	717	1 113
Total	812	1 861	3 118	4 221	5 654	7 459	10 049
(8) Mount Royal College							
- Government	2 571	5 402	9 713	10 667	11 925	14 815	18 104
- Tuition	739	584	1 303	1 352	1 630	2 367	2 522
- Other	733	86	101	109	95	5 148	5 334
Total	4 043	6 072	11 117	12 128	13 651	22 330	25 960
(9) Olds College[b]							
- Government	1 015	2 080	5 813	4 970	5 462	6 453	7 926
- Tuition	..	72	223	279	426	643	730
—Other	—	—	486	1 089	1 235	1 488	1 670
Total	1 015	2 152	6 522	6 338	7 123	8 584	10 326
(10) Red Deer College							
- Government	1 378	2 406	5 055	5 672	7 318	8 942	11 371
- Tuition	191	301	651	671	774	1 055	1 312
- Other	64	90	180	862	991	1 431	1 855
Total	1 633	2 797	5 886	7 205	9 083	11 428	14 538
(11) All Colleges							
- Government*	7 138	16 700	54 725	56 157	65 724	81 962	102 134
- Tuition	1 215	1 776	5 282	5 940	6 003	8 167	8 817
- Other	1 083	940	2 147	6 896	11 041	20 162	22 725
Total	9 436	19 416	62 154	68 993	82 768	110 291	133 676

[a]Of the ten public colleges listed, only six were public colleges up to 1978-79.

[b]The four colleges became public colleges in 1978-79.

[c]Grant MacEwan data on tuition fees included revenues from special projects in some years.

Sources: (1) Institutional Reports.

(2) Annual Reports of Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower.

(3) Audited financial statements of each institution.

(4) Public accounts - 1970-71, 1974-75 for provincially administered colleges.

APPENDIX 3

ALBERTA POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION TUITION FEE POLICY

APPENDIX 3

ALBERTA POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION TUITION FEE POLICY

(EFFECTIVE APRIL 2, 1982)

Preamble: It is expected that students make a direct financial contribution to the operating costs of their post-secondary education through tuition fees. The Boards of Governors at Alberta's post-secondary institutions should have the authority and flexibility to establish the exact levels of tuition fees. Thus, the authority to determine tuition fees shall be delegated to the individual Boards of Governors provided the decisions are in accordance with the following qualifications:

Universities

1. Tuition fee revenues shall, in the aggregate, represent between 8.0 per cent and 12.0 per cent of the University's net budget operating expenditures.

2. Fees for equivalent programs shall not differ by more than 20 per cent from one University to another.

3. The Universities shall consult annually together as to proposed fee schedules for the following year. Where Universities cannot reach agreement on fees for a particular program in accordance with #2 above, the question shall be referred for resolution to the Universities Coordinating Council whose decision shall be final.

4. An additional fee equivalent to 50 per cent of the applicable tuition fee shall be assessed to students enrolled who are not Canadian Citizens or Landed Immigrants.

5. In any one academic year, tuition fees shall not increase by more than 1.5 times the Price Adjustment Factor in government grants provided to the post-secondary education system the previous fiscal year.

6. At the discretion of the Board, tuition fee levels may be adjusted beyond the confines of this policy to accommodate rounding to the nearest $10 or to the nearest percentage point.

Public Colleges and Technical Institutes

1. Tuition fee levels should be adjusted annually by a percentage falling within 5 per cent (plus or minus) of the Price Adjustment Factor in government grants to the post-secondary education system in the same year.

2. Fees for similar programs shall not differ by more than 10 per cent from one College to another or from one Technical Institute to another.

3. The Colleges and Technical Institutes shall consult annually as to proposed fee schedules for the following year. Where the Colleges or Technical Institutes cannot reach agreement on fee levels for a particular program in accordance with #2 above, the question shall be referred for resolution to the Minister, whose decision shall be final.

4. An additional fee equivalent to 50 per cent of the applicable tuition fee shall be assessed to students enrolled who are not Canadian Citizens or Landed Immigrants.

5. In any one academic year, tuition fees shall not increase by more than 1.5 times the Price Adjustment Factor in government grants provided to the post-secondary education system the previous year.

6. At the discretion of the Board, tuition fee levels may be adjusted beyond the confines of this policy to accommodate rounding to the nearest $10 or to the nearest percentage point.

Banff Centre for Continuing Education

The Banff Centre shall be excluded from the provisions of this policy. Tuition fees at the Banff Centre shall continue to be prescribed by the Governors of the Banff Centre with the approval of the Minister.

Hospital Boards (in respect of nursing education)

1. By no later than September, 1985, tuition fees for similar programs shall not differ by more than 10 per cent from one Board to another.

2. Representatives of the Boards shall consult annually as to the proposed fee schedules for the following year. Where Boards cannot reach agreement on fee levels for programs in accordance with #1 above, the question shall be referred for resolution to the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower, whose decision shall be final.

3. By no later than September, 1985, Boards shall establish similar or substantially similar processes for the collection of tuition fees.

4. By no later than September, 1985, an additional fee equivalent to 50 per cent of the applicable tuition fee shall be assessed to students enrolled who are not Canadian Citizens or Landed Immigrants.

5. At the discretion of each Board, tuition fee levels may be adjusted beyond the confines of this policy to accommodate rounding to the nearest $10 or the nearest percentage point.